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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/977,059 10/11/2001		Prasad V.V.S.V. Manchem	25352-0029	1824
25213	7590 06/18/2003			
HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP			EXAMINER	
275 MIDDLEFIELD ROAD MENLO PARK, CA 94025-3506			BAHAR, MOJDEH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1617	//
			DATE MAILED: 06/18/2003	′/

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/977,059	MANCHEM ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Mojdeh Bahar	1617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
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<u></u>	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-2 (in part), 12-17 (in part), 6-11, 19-20</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-2 (in part), 12-17 (in part), 3-5, 18</u> is/are rejected.							
7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 19	5) Notice of Inform	nary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's response to the office action of December 4, 2002, and amendment submitted April 10, 2003 is acknowledged.

Applicant has amended claim 3 to obviate the rejection under 35 USC 112 in the prior office action. This amendment has obviated the 35 USC 112 rejection, however gives rise to other rejections/objections.

This application contains claims 6-11, 19-20 and 1-2, 12-17 (all in part) drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in Paper No. 6. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Specification

In response to the rejection under 35 USC 112 in the prior office action, applicant has amended claim 3 and stated that the definition of Y is supported by the text of WO 00/71506, incorporated by reference on page 16 of the instant application.

The incorporation of essential material in the specification by reference to a foreign application or patent, or to a publication is improper. Applicant is required to amend the disclosure to include the material incorporated by reference. The amendment must be accompanied by an affidavit or declaration executed by the applicant, or a practitioner representing the applicant, stating that the amendatory material consists of the same material incorporated by reference in the referencing application. See *In re Hawkins*, 486 F.2d 569, 179 USPQ 157 (CCPA 1973); *In re Hawkins*, 486 F.2d 579, 179 USPQ 163 (CCPA 1973); and *In re Hawkins*, 486 F.2d 577, 179 USPQ 167 (CCPA 1973).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant has not defined the substituent Y in the specification. The amended claim 3 does not have support in the specification.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground

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provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-5 and 12-18 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 29-33 of U.S. Patent No. 6,458,998 B2. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both the instant claims and the patented claims teach methods of treating hyperglycemia, diabetes and insulin resistance by employing the same compounds. Note that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the compounds herein (and in the patent '988) in a method of treating diabetes, hyperglycemia, etc., regardless of the cause/etiology of these diseases. The skilled artisan would reasonably expect the compounds to possess the same pharmacological properties in treating diabetes and hyperglycemia, regardless of the etiology of these diseases. Patent '988, like claims 12-18 herein, also teaches the employment of a second active in a method of treating diabetes, hyperglycemia, etc.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed April 10, 2003 concerning the obviousness double patenting rejection have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant states that it is undisputed that the USPN 6,458,998 discloses the compounds herein as insulin receptor kinase activators useful in treatment of hyperglycemia, diabetes and insulin resistance. However applicant argues that one cannot conclude that an agent that treats diabetes would be useful in

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treating metabolic disorders seen in HIV patients treated with protease inhibitors. In order to support his position, applicant's representative relies on the teachings of three articles, Horn et al. (12/2001), an article appearing in AIDS ALERT (01/2003) and an article in Southern Medical News (02/2003). Note that all of the above articles are published after the filing of the instant application. In order to support the proposition that the Skilled Artisan would not treat diabetes, a metabolic disease, in AIDS patients undergoing protease inhibitor therapy in the same manner as diabetes in other populations, applicant's representative must rely on the teachings in the prior art at or before the time of the instant invention, i.e., prior to the filing date of the instant application.

Furthermore, note that although the symptoms of diabetes are identifiable, it may have many different causes. Treatment of diabetes constitutes mainly of the treatment of the symptoms of the disease, e.g., high blood glucose levels, poor blood flow, vision problems, and not the underlying cause. Therefore the symptoms are treated regardless of their etiology.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mojdeh Bahar whose telephone number is (703) 305-1007. The examiner can normally be reached on (703) 305-1007 on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, can be reached on (703) 305-1877. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Mojdeh Bahar Patent Examiner June 10, 2003

PRIMARY EXAMINER